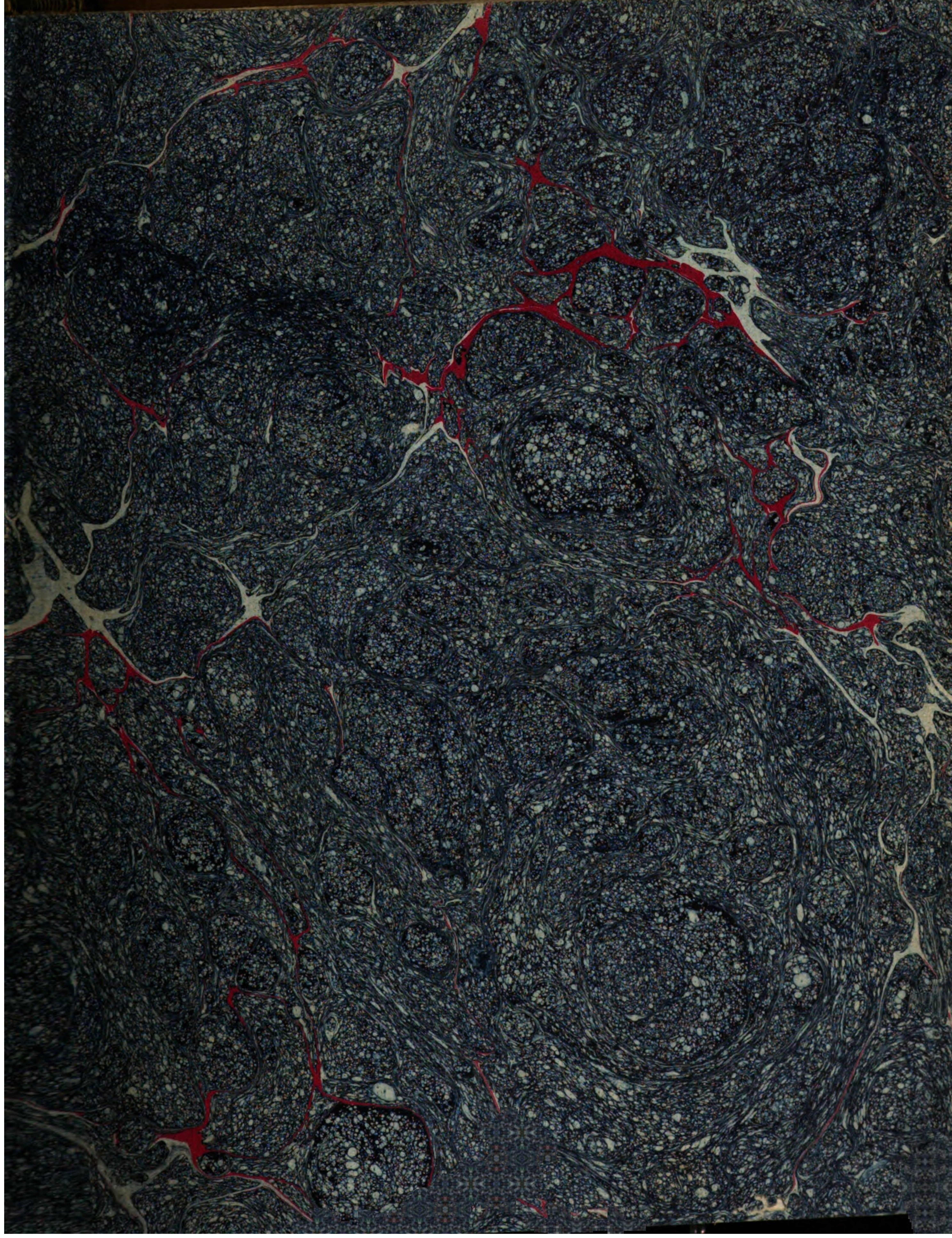


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John Plumptre.



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A
GENERAL SYNOPSIS
of
BIRDS.

Vol. II. Part I.st



L O N D O N:
Printed for Leigh & Sotheby,
York Street, Covent Garden.
MDCCLXXXIII.



A
GENERAL SYNOPSIS
of
BIRDS.

Vol. II. Part I.^{ft}



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Printed for Leigh & Sotheby,
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MDCCLXXXIII.

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2005/1397

P R E F A C E.

IN the Preface to the First Volume, the plan of this Work has been mentioned, of which the present is a continuation, and contains the whole of the *Passerine*, *Columbine*, and *Gallinaceous* Orders. These, as before, are disposed, for the most part, according to the *Linnaean* method of separation into genera; having a frequent eye to the judicious alterations of our friend *Thomas Pennant*, Esq; noticed in his *Genera of Birds*: however, from the great number of new species which have come under our inspection in almost every genus, new lights have been thrown on some subjects, whereby we have been obliged, in some few instances, to deviate a trifle from the sentiments contained in the last-named work; and for which such reasons are given, in their respective places, as have seemed requisite. The above will also account for the introduction of a *new Genus*, not having been able to arrange the species which form it under any of the old ones: to this is given the name of *TINAMOU* *; and, as usual, a plate is given of one of the species, in order to illustrate the rest of the genus.

* This name has been given to them by the natives in the parts where they are found.

In the former parts of this Undertaking, a reference has been made throughout to a work called *American Zoology*, which I beg leave to advertise my readers is, in the present, changed to that of *Arctic Zoology*; both of them meant to refer to a work by Mr. *Pennant*, which originally was designed to have been confined to the animals of *North America*: but he was induced to enlarge his plan, by adding those of *Kamtschatka* and *Northern Asia*, in order to comprehend the zoology of those countries, and make the volume supplemental, in that part of Natural History, to the *Northern Voyage* of the celebrated Captain *Cook*. The title of *Arctic* he seems therefore to think better adapted to the contents of the book *.

In respect to ourselves, we have nothing more here to add, except the repetition of our acknowledgments for the assistance which our friends have afforded us in this Undertaking; and to wish sincerely that it may, in any degree, afford amusement to the reader, or add to his instruction.

Dartford,
Dec. 1, 1783.

JOHN LATHAM,

* This work, in one volume 4to, will appear about the time of the publication of the Voyage, and some copies on the same sized paper as the Voyage; the rest suitable to Mr. *Pennant's* other 4to works.

B I R D S.

ORDER III. PASSERINE.

GENUS XXX. STARE.

Nº 1. Common St.

Var. A. White St.

Var. B. Pied St.

Var. C. Grey St.

2. Cape St.

Var. A. Contra St.

3. Louifiane St.

Var. A. Crescent St.

4. Magellanic St.

Nº 5. Collared St.

6. Wattled St.

7. Cockfcomb St.

8. Silk St.

9. Green St.

10. Brown St.

11. Ceylonefe St.

12. Brown-headed St.

13. Mexican St.

BILL ftrait, deprefsed.

Nostrils guarded above by a prominent rim.

Tongue hard and cloven.

The middle toe united to the outmoft as far as the first joint.

1.
+ COMMON
STARE.

Sturnus vulgaris, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 290. N° 1.—*Scop. ann.* i. N° 189.—*Kram. El.* 362.—*Brun. orn.* p. 64. N° 229.—*Haffelq. It.* p. 287. N° 47.—*Mull. Zool. Dan.* p. 28.—*Georgi. Reise.* i. p. 173.—*Frisch.* pl. 217.
L'Etourneau, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 439. N° 1.—*Buf. ois.* iii. p. 176. pl. 15.—*Pl. enl.* 75.

Storno, *Olin. uccel.* pl. 18.

Stare or Starling, *Raii Syn.* p. 67. A. 1.—*Will. orn.* p. 196. t. 37.—*Br. Zool.* i. N° 104.—*Albin.* i. pl. 40.
Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

THE Starling is a bird so well known that it needs only a short description.

DESCRIPTION.

The weight of the *male* is three ounces; that of the *female* rather less: length eight inches three quarters. Bill brown or yellow: the whole plumage is black, glossed with blue, purple, and copper; each feather marked at the end with a pale yellow spot: the wing coverts are edged with yellow; the quills and tail dusky, the former edged with yellow, the last with dirty white: the legs of a reddish brown.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This bird appears to be a general inhabitant throughout the old continent, from *Sweden** to the *Cape of Good Hope*. We may suppose that the general manners agree in all climates; in this it affects to build its nest in hollows of rocks, ruinous edifices, pigeon-houses, hollows of trees, but seldom on the branches, except in some cases, when I have been informed that it has made use of an old nest of a *Thrush*, or other bird, but most often that of the *Green Woodpecker*; which in turn seizes that of a *Starling*, when placed in the hollow of a tree; for as both these birds

* It is also met with in *Denmark*, *Norway*, and *Iceland*. Visits *Russia* about the middle of *April*, and departs in autumn. *Decouv. Ruff.* vol. i. p. 102.

really make no nest, placing only a mere covering of leaves, and other dry materials, whereon to lay their eggs, very little ceremony, further than bare possession, is requisite. The eggs are greenish ash-colour, five or six in number: the young birds are dusky brown till the first moult.

These birds, in the winter season, are often seen in company with *Redwings* and *Fieldfares*, and frequently in large flocks, consisting only of their own species; when this is the case, they may be known at a great distance, from their tumultuous and disorderly method of flight, different from that of any other bird.

The chief food of these are *insects* and *worms*; *Buffon* asserts their fondness for the *Rose Beetle**: but besides these, they are said to eat many kinds of *grain*†, and in some parts *olives*, *grapes*, and *cherries*, giving the last the preference; they are also accused of sucking the eggs of the *Pigeons* in Pigeon-houses: hence a general feeder: however I am inclined to think that they will give animal food the preference, only taking to vegetable nourishment in cases of necessity; for when kept in cages, they are contented and pleased with the scraps of meat of every kind.

L'Etourneau blanc, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 444. A.

Sturnus albus, *Aldrov. Av.* ii. p. 636.

White Starling, *Will. orn.* p. 196.

Lev. Mus.

I.
VAR. A.
WHITE STARE.

THIS is wholly white: the bill reddish: and the legs flesh-coloured. Two of these are in the *Leverian Museum*. DESCRIPTION.

* *Scarabæus auratus*. *Lin.*

† *Buf. ois.* iii. 184.

I.
VAR. B.
PIED STARE.

L'Etourneau blanc & noir, *Brif. orn.* ii. p. 444. B.
 ——— à tête blanche, ——— 444. C.—*Buf. ois.* iii. p. 189.
Sturnus capite albo, *Aldrov.* ii. p. 637.
 Black and white Starling, *Will. orn.* p. 196.

DESCRIPTION.

IN this the head was black, and all the rest of the body white. It was found at *Aberdaren*, a little village in *Caernarvonshire*. Another, mentioned by *Aldrovandus*, had a white head and neck, with two black spots above the eyes: breast, belly, sides, thighs, upper wing and under tail coverts, white with blueish spots: quills and tail as in the common Starling; but the two outer tail feathers white: the bill white: and the legs yellow: claws black.

I.
VAR. C.
GREY STARE.

L'Etourneau gris, *Brif. orn.* ii. p. 446. D.
Sturnus cinereus, *Aldr. Av.* ii. p. 638—9.
Lew. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

THAT described by *Briffon* from *Aldrovandus* had the upper part of the body of a rufous ash-colour, inclined to yellow: the breast marked with small points: bill and legs black.

A beautiful specimen, very near allied to this, is in the *Leve-rian Museum*, being wholly of a cream-colour, covered all over with white spots.

S T A R E

5

Sturnus Capensis, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 290. N° 2.

L'Etourneau du Cap de Bonne Esperance, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 446. N° 2. pl. 41. f. 3.—*Pl. enl.* 280.

L'Etourneau-Pie, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 191.

2.
CAPE STARE.

SIZE of our Starling. Bill sixteen lines long, and yellowish: the plumage is only of two colours, black and white: the head, neck, back, wings, and tail, are of the first colour: on each side of the head, beginning at the base of the upper mandible, is a streak of white, which encompassing the eye swells out into a broad patch, so as to make almost the whole side of the head of that colour: at the hinder base of this it is a little prolonged downwards on each side of the neck, in a narrow stripe of black and white mixed: the scapulars are tipped with white; and the edge of the wing, for three quarters of an inch, is white also: the breast, belly, vent, and rump, of the same colour: the legs yellow.

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*.

PLACE.

Sturnus contra, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 290. N° 4.

Le Troupiale de Bengale, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 94. N° 9.—*Suppl.* p. 94.

L'Etourneau du Cap de Bonne Esperance, ou L'Etourneau Pie, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 191.

Contra from Bengal, *Alb.* iii. pl. 21.

Black and white Indian Starling, *Edw.* pl. 187.

2.
VAR. A.
CONTRA
STARE.

THE head, neck, back, rump, upper tail coverts, and scapulars, are black: from the bill springs a stripe of white, passing through the eyes, and tending to the hind head: the upper part of the neck is also surrounded by a dirty white band: beneath each eye is a spot of white: from the lower part of the neck

neck to the vent is white: the upper wing coverts are black, variegated with six spots of white: quills and tail black: legs yellow-brown.

These are clearly varieties of each other. We are told that this bird is called by the name of *Contra*, in the places where it inhabits.

3.
LOUISIANE
STARE.

Sturnus Ludovicianus, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 290. f. 3.

L'Etourneau de la Louisiane, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 449. N° 4. pl. 42. f. 1.

L'Etourneau de la Louisiane ou Le Stourne, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 192.—*Pl. enl.* 256.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Thrush: length nine inches and a half. Bill whitish, with a brown tip: the upper parts of the plumage are brown and rufous grey mixed: on the head three stripes of white; one down the middle of the crown, and one over each eye: cheeks, throat, fore part of the neck, breast, and belly, fine yellow: on the fore part of the neck is a large spot of black feathers, each of which is tipped with grey: sides, thighs, and under tail coverts, dirty white, marked with some spots of brown: beneath the wings whitish grey: edge of the wing yellow: quills rufous grey, blended with brown on the outer webs: tail the same; but the four outer feathers are white within: legs and claws grey.

3.
VAR. A.
+ CRESCENT
STARE.

Alauda magna, *Lin. Syst.* p. 289. N° 11.

Le Merle a Collier d'Amerique, *Bris. orn.* ii. 242. N° 15.

Le Fer-à-cheval, ou Merle à Collier d'Amerique, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 371.

Large Lark, *Catesb. Car.* i. pl. 33.

Crescent Starling, *Arch. Zool.*

Br. Mus. Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Blackbird: length eleven inches. Bill blackish: top of the head and neck brown; sides of them pale grey: from the base of the bill, and down the crown to the hind head,
is

is a stripe of pale grey : between the bill and eye a luteous spot ; and behind each eye a black stripe of an inch in length : the upper parts of the body, wings, and tail, are brown, mixed with rufous and blackish, not unlike a Partridge : all the under parts are yellow : on the breast is a black crescent, not unlike a horse-shoe in shape : thighs and under tail coverts grey : greater quills brown ; the lesser the same, spotted with rufous : tail brown, marked on the outer edge with rufous : legs and claws brown.

The young birds have scarce any trace of the black crescent.

This species is frequent in *North America*, and is migratory : it comes to *New York* early, and is seen in great flocks together in the salt meadows, which it chiefly frequents, and is scarce elsewhere. Like the Lark, it is seldom seen except on the ground. It is known in *America* by the name of *Meadow Lark*.

PLACE.

Sturnus militaris, *Lin. Mant.* 1771. p. 527.

L'Etourneau des terres Magellaniques, ou le Blanche-Raie. *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 196.—*Pl. enl.* 113.

Lew. Mus.

^{4.} MAGELLANIC
STARE.

THIS measures about eight inches and a half in length, and is about the size of a Starling. The bill is an inch and a quarter long, and in shape not unlike that bird : the upper parts of the plumage are brown ; each feather margined with paler brown : from the bill to the eye a crimson line : at the base of the under mandible a white spot : behind the eye a streak of white : on each side the neck a bed of black, dividing the brown on the hind part from the fore part of the neck ; which, with the chin, breast, and upper part of the belly, is of a fine deep crimson : the shoulder of the wing is of the same colour, as is a little

DESCRIPTION.

little of the outer edge of it: the sides, under the wings, and thighs, are black, edged with ash-colour: the vent, under tail coverts, and the whole of the tail, black; the last a trifle forked: the legs are brown.

In some birds the white spot at the base of the under mandible is wanting; and in such, the white line begins at the nostrils, and passes over the eye a good way behind.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This is an inhabitant of *Falkland Islands*, where it is supposed for the most part to frequent the ground, rather than to perch on trees; for one of them being kept in a cage, was never known to sit upon the perch, always keeping at the bottom. It seemed fond of all kinds of *insects*; whence it was supposed that these were its natural food.

5.
COLLARED
STARE.

Sturnus collaris, *Scop. ann. i. p. 131. N° 192.*
Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the red-backed Shrike: length six inches and a half. Bill brown; towards the base pale yellow: the upper part of the body dusky, with largish spots on the back: rump brown and white mixed: breast cinereous brown: belly brown, especially the sides: throat white, spotted with brown: quills blackish; the margins of the tips and inner webs are rufous: tail brown, with pale rufous tips: legs horn-colour.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This inhabits *Carniola* and *Carinthia*, where it is a solitary bird, and not very common. It feeds on insects and grain; is accustomed to wag the tail often: has a weak slender note; and affects covered places, where it may enjoy retirement undiscovered.

That



Pl. XXXVI.



Wattled Starlings.

S T A R E.

9

That in the *Museum* of Sir *A. Lever*, had each of the wing coverts terminated by a white spot: the margin of the wings, and tips of the quills and tail, grey. This specimen came from *Gibraltar*.

Lev. Mus.

SIZE of our *Starling*: length nearly ten inches. The bill rather long, and somewhat bent; it is sharp at the tip, but a trifle flatted; the colour is black, tinged with blue towards the base: irides dull hazel: from the angle of the lower mandible springs a carunculated orange-coloured membrane, tending downwards like the wattle of a Cock; this is about a quarter of an inch in size: the general colour of the plumage is dull black; but the back and wing coverts are ferruginous: the legs are black.

The *female* is wholly of a dull ferruginous brown: the bill and legs are the same as in the male; but the wattle is not so large, nor is it very conspicuous, except in old birds.

This species is found in *New Zealand*, particularly in the southern island, where it is pretty common, as Dr. *Forster* informs me; and that it has a weak piping voice, not worthy of being called a song.

Tringa * *carunculata*, *capensis*, *Naturf.* vol. xi. p. 9. tab. 2.

LENGTH six inches and a half. Bill brown, and made not unlike that of a *Starling*: from the base of the under mandible hangs a double wattle, like that of a Cock, half an inch or

* It cannot be a *Tringa*, as it is not in the least bare above the knee.

6.
+ WATTLED
STARE.
PL. XXXVI.
DESCRIPTION.

FEMALE.

PLACE.

7.
COCKSCOMB
STARE.
DESCRIPTION.

more in length, of a red or deep orange colour: on the crown are two pointed combs; the one behind the other, standing upright: the eyes are furrounded by a broad bare yellow space: the plumage in general of a dirty ash-colour, the under parts palest: the quills and tail black; the last even at the end, or at least but very little rounded: the legs are long, and of a pale yellow-brown colour.

PLACE.

Three of these birds were sent into *Holland* from the *Cape of Good Hope* in spirits: one of them wanted the pointed combs on the crown; the other had only a rudiment, and the wattle likewise was smaller: it was supposed that the wattles were originally red, but the spirits had taken out much of their colour.

8.
SILK STARE.

Silk Starling, *Brown. Ill.* pl. 21.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Starling. The bill of a deep orange: the whole head yellowish white: body entirely of a pale grey: the plumage in general glossy and silky: wings black, crossed with a bar of white: the tail black: legs reddish yellow.

PLACE.

Inhabits *China*.

I observed one of these among some *Chinese* paintings. The bill was red: the head white: upper parts of the body black; the under dusky: legs red. This was perhaps the opposite sex.

9.
GREEN STARE.

Green Stare, *Osb. Voy.* ii. p. 327.

DESCRIPTION.

ON the forehead and chin is a tuft of black and white feathers: above the first is a spot of white: beyond the eye another: the whole upper part of the body green: on the scapulars are two white spots: wings and tail green; the outer webs of the first

S T A R E.

11

first white : the shafts of the wings and tail white : the under side of the neck, breast, and belly, pale blue : legs cinereous blue.

Inhabits *China*.

PLACE.

Brown Stare, *Osb. Voy.* ii. p. 328.

10.
BROWN
STARE.

“ THE bill is whitish red : the eye lodged in a long stripe
“ of a pale cerulean : the whole body, wings, and tail,
“ light olive-brown ; on the belly faint, and tinged with yellow :
“ the legs are pale red : the tail is long.”

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *China*.

PLACE.

11.
CEYLONESE
STARE.

BILL black : head pale yellow : through the eye a line of black, beginning at the base of the bill ; and a second beneath the cheeks : breast light grey, marked with oblong yellowish white spots : back and belly grey, marked with white and dusky semicircular lines : vent plain grey : quill feathers dull green : tail barred with pea-green and black : legs blueish grey.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Ceylon*. It is said to whistle all sorts of songs in a mocking way. The *Javans* call it *Tjutjecrawany* *.

PLACE.

L'Etourneau de la Nouvelle Espagne, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 448. N° 3.

Le Tolcana, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 193.

Tolocatzanatl, *Raii Syn.* p. 168. N° 3.

12.
BROWN-
HEADED
STARE.

LESS than a Starling, but like it in shape. The head is brown : the rest of the body, wings, and tail, black.

DESCRIPTION.

* Mr. Pennant.

C 2

Inhabits

PLACE.

Inhabits *New Spain*, where it is called *Tolocatzanatl*, or *Rush Starling*. As this is not a well-defined species, it may perhaps prove the brown-headed Oriole of our first volume *.

13.
MEXICAN
STARE.

Le Cotinga du Mexique, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 347. N° 4.

Le Cacastotl, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 195.

Caxcaxtototl, *Raii Syn.* p. 167. N° 16.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Starling. Bill black: general colour blue, varied with black: the head is small: the eyes are black: and the irides luteous.

PLACE.

This inhabits the more temperate parts of *South America*, such as *Mexico*, and its neighbourhood. It has little or no song. Like the last, it is a very doubtful species.

* P. 446. N° 38.

GENUS

GENUS XXXI. THRUSH.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| N° 1. Missel Thr. | N° 26. White-browed Thr. |
| 2. Throftle. | 27. Pale Thr. |
| 3. Guiana Thr. | 28. Reed Thr. |
| 4. Jamaica Thr. | Var. A. |
| 5. Little Thr. | 29. Red-legged Thr. |
| 6. Golden-crowned Thr. | 30. Thick-billed Thr. |
| 7. Red-wing Thr. | 31. Bay Thr. |
| 8. Aoonalashka Thr. | 32. Crying Thr. |
| 9. Barbary Thr. | 33. Chinese Thr. |
| 10. Tripoli Thr. | 34. Crescent Thr. |
| 11. Fieldfare. | 35. New Holland Thr. |
| Var. A. B. C. | 36. Black-faced Thr. |
| 12. Red-breasted Thr. | 37. Philippine Thr. |
| 13. Spotted Thr. | 38. Surat Thr. |
| 14. Kamtschatka Thr. | 39. Pacific Thr. |
| 15. Tawny Thr. | 40. Sandwich Thr. |
| 16. Brown Thr. | 41. Ferruginous Thr. |
| 17. Yellow-backed Thr. | 42. Mimic Thr. |
| 18. Variegated Thr. | 43. Mocking Thr. |
| 19. Cayenne Thr. | Var. A. |
| 20. Pagoda Thr. | 44. St. Domingo Thr. |
| 21. Malabar Thr. | 45. Yellow-bellied Thr. |
| 22. Rufous-tailed Thr. | 46. Blackbird. |
| 23. Red-tailed Thr. | Var. A. White-headed Bl. |
| 24. Dark Thr. | — B. Pied Bl. |
| 25. Red-necked Thr. | — C. White Bl. |

N° 47.

- N^o 47. White-chinned Thr.
 Var. A. B. C.
 48. Labrador Thr.
 49. Ring Ouzel.
 50. Water Ouzel.
 51. White-tailed Thr.
 52. Rose-coloured Thr.
 53. Blue Thr.
 54. Solitary Thr.
 55. Pensive Thr.
 56. Hermit Thr.
 57. Rock Thr.
 58. African Thr.
 59. Rufous-winged Thr.
 60. Shining Thr.
 Var. A.
 61. Glossy Thr.
 62. Gilded Thr.
 63. Violet Thr.
 64. Whidah Thr.
 65. Dominican Thr.
 66. White-headed Thr.
 67. Songster Thr.
 68. Black-necked Thr.
 69. Yellow-fronted Thr.
 70. Chanting Thr.
 71. Spectacle Thr.
 72. Ceylon Thr.
 73. Orange-bellied Thr.
 Var. A.

- N^o 74. Yellow Thr.
 75. White-rumped Thr.
 76. Cinereous Thr.
 77. Pigeon Thr.
 78. Black-throated Thr.
 79. Green Thr.
 80. Olive Thr.
 81. Indian Thr.
 82. Ash-coloured Thr.
 83. Grey Thr.
 84. Long-billed Thr.
 85. Senegal Thr.
 86. Madagascar Thr.
 87. Mindanao Thr.
 88. Mauritius Thr.
 89. Black-headed Thr.
 90. Brunet Thr.
 Var. A.
 91. White-fronted Thr.
 Var. A.
 92. Cape Thr.
 Var. A.
 93. Long-tailed Thr.
 94. Amboina Thr.
 95. Bourbon Thr.
 96. Yellow-crowned Thr.
 97. Ash-rumped Thr.
 98. Black-cheeked Thr.
 99. Hispaniola Thr.
 100. Surinam Thr.

N^o 101.

N^o 101. Palm Thr.

Var. A.

102. Nun Thr.

103. Ethiopian Thr.

104. Abyssinian Thr.

105. Yellow-breasted Thr.

106. Black-chinned Thr.

107. Black-breasted Thr.

108. Rufous Thr.

109. Musician Thr.

110. Barred-tail Thr.

111. Buff-winged Thr.

N^o 112. White-backed Thr.

113. Black-crested Thr.

114. Chiming Thr.

115. Black-winged Thr.

116. White-eared Thr.

117. Rufous-naped Thr.

Var. A.

118. Alarum Thr.

119. Speckled Thr.

120. Ant Thr.

121. Blue-tailed Thr.

122. King Thr.

THE general characters of the *Thrush* genus are the following :

Bill straitish, bending towards the point, and slightly notched near the end of the upper mandible.

Nostrils oval, and for the most part naked*.

Tongue slightly jagged at the end.

The corners of the mouth furnished with a few slender hairs.

The middle toe connected to the outer as far as the first joint.

* In several from the *South Seas* the nostrils are in part covered with a membranous flap.

1.
+ MISSEL
THR.

Turdus viscivorus, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 291. N° 1.—*Scop. ann.* i. p. 132. N° 193.

—*Brun.* 65. N° 231.—*Kramer*, p. 361. 6.—*Frisch.* pl. 25.

La Grosse Grive, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 200. N° 1.

La Draine, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 295. pl. 19. f. 1.—*Pl. enl.* 489.

Turdus viscivorus major, *Raii Syn.* p. 64. A. 1.

Tordo, *Olin. uccel.* pl. in p. 25.

Missel Bird, or *Shrite*, *Will. orn.* p. 187.—*Br. Zool.* i. N° 105.—*Albin.* i. pl. 33.—*Art. Zool.*

Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

THIS, the largest of the *Thrush* kind, is eleven inches in length, and weighs near five ounces. The bill is above an inch long; the colour dusky brown, with the base of the lower mandible and the gape yellow: irides hazel: the upper parts of the head, neck, and body, are of a greyish brown, with a tinge of rufous on the lower part of the back and rump: the sides of the head and throat are yellowish white, spotted with brown; from thence to the vent the same, but marked with larger roundish spots of dusky black: the lower of the wing coverts tipped with white; the rest brown only: quills grey brown with pale edges: tail the same; the three outer feathers tipped with white: the legs are yellow: claws black.

The *female* differs merely in not being of so bright a colour as the male.

PLACE AND MANNERS.

This is a well-known bird, and inhabits *England* the whole year, though in some other parts of *Europe* is observed to be migratory*, and perhaps confined to *Europe* alone: on the one hand, we hear of it in *Sweden*, *Denmark*, and the western parts of

* About *Carlisle* in *Cumberland* it is much less frequent than the *Throstl*: and it is not quite clear that it remains there throughout the winter. *Lr. Heysham.*

Russia; on the other, *Italy*. Comes into *Burgundy* in *October* and *November*, from the mountains of *Lorraine*; returning to them, in order to breed, in *March* and *April*.

It builds the nest*, with us, in bushes, or low trees; making it of *moss*, *lichen*, *leaves*, &c. lined with fine withered grass within; strengthening it on the outside with twigs. The eggs are four or five in number, of a dirty flesh-colour, marked with bloody-coloured spots.

This bird has a very agreeable song; which it frequently begins with the entrance of the new year, sitting on the top of a tree, from whence it may be heard a great way off, varying its note without end; but in melody is much inferior to the *Throstle*.

It has been a vulgar notion, that the *Misseltoe* could not be propagated, unless the seed had passed the digestive organs of this bird. It is indeed a common method that nature takes to propagate this plant, which the superstition of ancient times has held so sacred; but by no means a *necessary* one, as experience proves it will equally succeed without†.

It also feeds on other berries, such as *holly*, *ivy*, *hawthorn*; as well as caterpillars and other insects; with which last it feeds its young. — It is pretty good eating, though not so much esteemed as the lesser species.

In the *Leverian Museum* are two varieties: one of a reddish cream-colour, palest beneath, and the belly white, spotted with cream-colour; the other white, spotted with brown on the under parts. VARIETIES.

* Twice in a year. *Albin*.

† See a paper on the propagation of the *Misseltoe*, by the Reverend *E. Barret*, *Phil. Transf.* vol. xxxiv. p. 215.

2.
+ THROSTLE.

Turdus musicus, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 292. N° 4.—*Scop. ann.* i. N° 196.—*Muller*, N° 240.—*Brun.* 236.—*Kramer*, p. 361. 8.—*Frisch.* pl. 27.—*Olin.* pl. in p. 25.

La petite Grive, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 205. N° 2.

La Grive, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 280.—*Pl. enl.* 406 *.

Mavis, Throstle, or Song Thrush, *Raii Syn.* p. 64. A. 2.—*Will. orn.* p. 188.—*Br. Zool.* N° 107.—*Arct. Zool.*

Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is nine inches in length, thirteen and a half in breadth, and weighs three ounces. It is much less in size than the *Missel Thrush*, but corresponds much with it in colour: it differs, however, in the shape of the spots in the under parts of the body; for, as in the *Missel Thrush*, they are of an irregular shape, in this bird they are formed somewhat like the heads of arrows, with the points upwards.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This is a well-known and much-esteemed bird in *England*, on account of its sweet song, consisting of a great variety of notes, which it begins early in the spring, and continues near nine months.—We often see this pleasing songster perched on some tall tree, sweetly beguiling the footsteps of the listening traveller.

It begins to breed very early in spring, hatching the first brood, for the most part, the beginning of *April*, and not unfrequently bringing two others in *May* and *June*. The nest is placed in some low bush, and is composed of earth, moss, and straw intermixed, lining it within with clay; on which it lays five or six eggs, of a blueish green, marked with a few spots of black.

* Called by mistake *Litorne*.

This

This is a solitary species, never uniting, with us, into flocks, like the *Fieldfare* and *Redwing*; yet in *France* is said to be migratory *, coming into the province of *Burgundy* twice in a year; the first time, when the grapes are ripe, and doing great damage to the vineyards †, and disappearing with the first frosts: they appear again in *April*, and most of them depart in *May*, leaving a very few behind, which are observed to breed ‡. In *Sweden* || only seen in summer.

It is met with in many parts of *Russia*, especially where *juni-pers* grow; most frequent about the river *Kama*: but not in *Siberia*§.

A bird of this kind is mentioned by *Aldrovand* **, which differed only in having the top of the head white; and another by *Swenckfield* ††, with a whitish crest, and the neck encompassed with a ring of the same colour.

Birds of this kind are sometimes seen wholly of a white, though for the most part that white has more or less of a mixture of brown ‡‡; which is the case with one now in the

* It probably shifts its quarters in winter, in the north of *England* and *Scotland*, as *Dr. Heysham* of *Carlisle* (to whom we owe many observations on the birds which are in those parts) has never been able to meet with one during the winter season; and seems inclined to think, that it either leaves that country in winter, or retires to the most thick and solitary woods. At the latter end of *February* it is found there plentiful. — *Mr. Ekmarck* observes, that incredible quantities of the *Song* and *Mistle Thrushes*, and *Fieldfares*, are observed to pass through *Livonia*, *Courland*, and *Prussia*, for a fortnight after *Michaelmas*, making their way as far as the *Alps*. *Amœn Acad.* vol. iv. p. 578.

† Hence called *Griue de Vigne*. *Hist. des ois.*

‡ It is met with at *Aleppo*. *Russell*.

|| *Amœn. Acad.* ii. p. 45.

†† *Av. Siles.* p. 362.

§ *Mr. Pennant*.

** *Av.* ii. p. 601.

‡‡ *Hist. des ois.* — See *Frisch*. pl. 33.

Leverian Museum: but I likewise observe one there which is of a pure white.

^{3.}
GUIANA THR.

La Grive de la Guiane, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 289.—*Pl. enl.* 398. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH seven inches. Bill reddish: upper parts of the body greenish brown: edges of the coverts and quills paler: beneath dusky yellowish white, longitudinally streaked with dusky: legs reddish brown: under part of the tail white.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Guiana*.

^{4.}
JAMAICA
THR.

DESCRIPTION.

Br. Mus.

SIZE of our *Black-bird*. Bill stout, brown: head brown: chin and fore part of the neck white, dashed with streaks of brown; the lower part of the neck plain white: breast cinereous; from thence to the vent white: upper parts of the body dark ash-colour: quills and tail dusky: legs brown.

In the *British Museum*, where it is called the *Jamaica Thrush*: bears much affinity to the last.

^{5.}
+ LITTLE
THR.

Le Mauvis de le Caroline, *Brif. orn.* ii. p. 212. N° 4.

Le Grivette d'Amerique, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 289.

Little Thrush, *Catesb. Car.* pl. 31.—*Edw.* 296.—*Art. Zool.*

Br. Mus. *Lew. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH near seven inches. Bill pale brown, bristly at the base: round the eye a lightish ring: head, and all the upper surface of the body, reddish brown, or clay-colour: breast yellowish,

lowish, marked with dusky spots: chin, belly, thighs, and under tail-covert, white: legs cinereous.

This species is common in *Philadelphia* throughout the summer. They build their nests in the swamps and thick woods. They come in *April*, and retire into *Carolina* in *Autumn*, where they winter.

Motacilla aurocapilla, *Lin. Syst. i. p. 334. N° 29.*

Le Figuier à tête d'or de Pensilvanie, *Bris. orn. iii. p. 504. N° 57.*

La Grivelette de St. Domingue, *Buf. ois. v. p. 317.—Pl. enl. 398. f. 2.*

Golden-crowned Thrush, *Edw. pl. 252.—Arch. Zool.*

Br. Mus.

6.
GOLDEN-
CROWNED
THR.

S I Z E of a *Hedge Sparrow*: length five inches and three quarters. Bill brown, with a few weak hairs at the base, which is flesh-colour: the crown of the head is golden yellow: over the eyes a black streak, tending to the hind-head: the upper parts of the plumage brownish green: sides of the head, and under parts, white, spotted as far as the belly with black, the rest plain: quills and tail deep olive: legs yellowish brown. One of these, in the possession of Major *Davies*, has the top of the head buff-yellow: the forehead black, divaricating into two streaks on each side of the crown: sides of the head pale, spotted on each side of the chin in the shape of whiskers: the under parts marked with triangular spots, except the middle of the belly. This specimen is six inches in length, and seems a trifling variety.

DESCRIPTION.

It inhabits *Pensylvania* and *New York* in summer; builds on the ground; lays five white eggs, spotted with brown, chiefly on the south side of a hill.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

Turdus.

7.
+ REDWING.

Turdus iliacus, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 292. N° 3. — *Scop.* N° 196. — *Muller*, p. 29. 239. — *Georgi Reise*, p. 174. — *Kramer*, p. 361. 9. — *Frisch.* pl. 28. — *Olin*, pl. in p. 25.

Le Mauvis, *Brif. orn.* ii. p. 208. N° 3. pl. 20. f. 1. — *Hist. des ois.* iii. p. 309. — *Pl. enl.* 51.

Redwing, Swinepipe, or Wind Thrush, *Raii Syn.* p. 64. A. 4. — *Will. orn.* p. 189. — *Albin.* pl. 35. — *Br. Zool.* N° 108. — *Arctic Zool.*

Br. Mus. *Lew. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is less than the Fieldfare: is in length near eight inches, and weighs two ounces and a quarter. The bill is blackish, but the under mandible whitish at the base: irides deep hazle: the colour of the plumage is not very unlike that of the *Throstle*; but differs in having a white streak over the eye, almost to the hind-head; and the sides of the body and under the wings reddish orange: the legs are pale grey: the claws brown.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

These birds appear in this kingdom along with the *Fieldfare*, in vast flocks; and are said to precede that bird a few days in its arrival.

In general manners it likewise coincides with the *Fieldfare*.

This species is said to perch on high trees in the *Maple* forests in *Sweden*, and to have a fine note in spring. The nest is placed in some low shrub or hedge; and the *female* lays six blue-green eggs, spotted with black*. It pretty generally accompanies the *Fieldfare* in all its migrations, and is found with it in breeding-time, in the most northern parts of the continent.

* *Faun. Suec.*

Aoonalashka Thrush, *Arch. Zool.*

8.
AOONALASH-
KA THR.
DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Lark. Crown and back brown, marked with obscure dusky spots: breast yellow, spotted with black: wing coverts, prime quills, and tail, dusky, edged with testaceous.

Inhabits *Aoonalashka*. In Sir Jof. Banks's collection.

La Grive Basseterre de Barbarie, *Buff. ois. iii. p. 313.*
Green Thrush, *Shaw's Trav. p. 253.*

9.
BARBARY THR.

SIZE of the *Missel Thrush*. Head, neck, and back, fine light green: wings like those of a Lark: breast white, and spotted like that of a Thrush: rump of an elegant yellow: tail tipped with the same. The legs are stronger and shorter than those of a Thrush.

DESCRIPTION.

Shaw says, that he met with this bird in *Barbary*; but it is not common. The only time that it is seen is about the time of figs, in the summer months.

PLACE.

Le Merle olivâtre de Barbarie, *Buf. ois. iii. p. 404.*

10.
TRIPOLI
THR.

SIZE of the last. The bill reddish brown: the upper part of the body olive yellow: lesser wing coverts the same, tinged with brown; the greater, and quills, black: the under parts of the body dirty white: the wings reach to the middle of the tail, which is even at the end; the feathers blackish, with yellow tips: the legs are short and lead-coloured.

DESCRIPTION.

II.
+ FIELDFARE.

Turdus pilaris, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 291. N° 2. — *Faun. Suec.* 215. — *Scop. an.* i. p. 133. N° 194. — *Brun.* 65, 232. — *Muller*, p. 29. N° 238. — *Georgi Reise*, p. 173. — *Frisch.* t. 26. — *Kram. el.* p. 361. N° 7.

La Litorne, ou Tourdelle, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 214. N° 5. — *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 301. pl. 19. f. 2. — *Pl. en.* 490 *.

Fieldfare, or Feldefare, *Raii Syn.* p. 64. A. 3. — *Will. orn.* p. 188. pl. 37. — *Br. Zool.* N° 106. — *Albin.* i. pl. 36. — *Arch. Zool.* *Lew. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

L E N G T H ten inches: breadth seventeen: weight four ounces. The bill is yellowish, with a black tip; at the gape of the mouth a few black bristles: the crown of the head, and hind part of the neck, are cinereous olive; the first spotted with black: the upper surface of the body, and wings, chesnut brown: rump ash-colour: quills cinereous, with pale edges: the fore part of the neck and breast yellowish, inclined to rufous, each feather being more or less brown in the middle: the belly, thighs, and vent, dusky white: tail black-brown: legs blackish. The *male* and *female* much alike.

PLACE AND MANNERS.

This bird is migratory, passing the winter in *England*, to which it comes at the beginning of *October*; sooner or later, according to the approaching rigour of the season in the place of its summer retreat, which is the more northern parts, viz. *Russia*, *Siberia*, *Kamtschatka*, *Sweden*, and *Norway*: sometimes come into *England* in prodigious flocks, but in mild winters few or none are seen. They migrate into *France* and *Italy* likewise, but do not arrive at the first till the beginning of *December* †. This and

* This is named *Calandrotte*, by mistake.

† *Hist. des ois.*

the *Redwing* supposed to be the *Turdi* * of the *Roman* historians, which are said to have been kept in fattening aviaries by thousands together, and esteemed a dainty.

Linnaeus tells us, that it builds in high trees in *Sweden* †, and frequents the places where *junipers* grow. During its stay with us, it eats *hawthorn*, *holly*, and *other berries*. The flesh is tolerably good, though apt to be bitter. — This bird is by some called the *Pigeon Fieldfare*. I know only of three varieties.

La Litorne tachetée, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 218. B.

VAR. A.

Pied Fieldfare, *Albin.* ii. pl. 36.

THIS has a white head and neck; the first spotted with black, the last with lead-colour. Throat and breast rufous, spotted with black: back brown: rump cinereous: the under parts white, spotted with black.

La Litorne à tête blanche, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 217. A.

VAR. B.

THIS has the head and upper part of the neck white: the rest as in common.

* *Br. Zool.*—The poets mention them in many places, viz. *Hor. Ep.* xv. l. 41. — *Perf. Sat.* vi. l. 24. — *Mart. Ep.* l. xiii. ep. 92.

† *Faun. Suec.* — A nest has been found at *Paddington*, near *London*. — See *Harl. Miscel.* ii. 561. — *Barring. Misc.* p. 221.

VAR. C.

Lev. Mus.

THE third variety has the head and neck white: the rest of the body white, mixed with brown in patches.

This was shot in *Derbyshire*, and is in the *Leverian Museum*.

12.
+ RED-
BREASTED
THR.

Turdus migratorius, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 292. N° 6.

La Grive de Canada, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 225. N° 9.—*Pl. enl.* 556. 1.

La Litorne de Canada, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 307.

Fieldfare of Carolina, *Catesb. Car.* i. pl. 29.

Robin Redbreast, *Kalm. Trav.* ii. p. 90.

American Fieldfare, *Phil. Transf.* lxii. p. 399.—*Arch. Zool.*

Br. Mus. Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the *Missel Thrush*: length nine inches: breadth twelve. Bill brown, with the base yellow: eye-lids white: the upper parts of the body olive-brown; the under rufous: the tips of many of the feathers of the breast and belly very pale, or whitish: the throat white, marked with narrow dashes of black: tail black, edged with olive brown: legs brown. *Male* and *female* much alike.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This is a native of *America*. It is found in *New York*, *Virginia*, and *Carolina* the whole year; migrates in the more northern parts in spring, in *May*; returning southward on the first approach of frost. Found as far as *Hudson's Bay* *. These build in trees, and lay four beautiful light-blue eggs. When at large, are said to sing finely; but do not bear confinement in a cage. Their

* One of these was lately brought from *Nootka Sound*.

food chiefly worms and insects. Are also very fond of the seeds of *Sassafras*; as well as *Tupelo* and *Poke berries**.

This is not a shy bird, as it is seen frequently hopping on the ground, quite close to the houses.

At *Hudson's Bay* it is known by the name of *Redbird*: the *Indian* name is *Pee-pee-chue*.

^{13.}
SPOTTED THR.

LENGTH ten inches. Bill black; base of the under mandible yellowish, and beset with a few bristles: head almost black: from the back part of the eye to the hind-head a ferruginous streak: the upper parts of the body dusky ash-colour: the wing coverts ash-colour; the lesser ones plain; all the others marked with a ferruginous triangular spot at the tip: the prime quills dusky; each feather marked with two ferruginous spots on the outer web, one near the base, the other about the middle; the second quills have one of these marks near the end, but paler: the tail is dusky ash-colour: the under parts of the body rusty orange, palest near the vent: across the breast a band of black: legs yellow.

DESCRIPTION.

The *female* is of a dusky ash-colour above: throat and chin the same, but paler, a little mixed with white: breast of a dull red, growing nearly white towards the vent, and not crossed with a band of black, as in the *male*.

FEMALE:

This species was found by our late voyagers at *George's Sound*, and is in the possession of Sir *Jos. Banks*.

PLACE.

* *Phytolacca decandra*, *Lin.* — It is said frequently to eat so many of these, at the end of the year, that the flesh itself appears of a purplish colour.

14.
KAMTSCHAT-
KA THR.

Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH six inches. Bill dusky; tip black: the upper parts of the plumage are pale brown: between the bill and eye black, which is continued in a streak a little way under the eye; over the eye a pale streak: the chin and throat of a beautiful pink-colour; the rest of the under parts of a brownish white: tail the colour of the back, and a little cuneiform in shape: legs dusky: claws black.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Kamtschatka*.

15.
TAWNY THR.

Tawny Thrush, Arct. Zool.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the Redwing. Head, back, and wing coverts, tawny, brightest on the head: cheeks brown, spotted with white: throat, breast, and belly, white, marked with large black spots: rump, primaries, and tail, plain brown: ends of the tail feathers sharp-pointed: legs pale brown.

16.
BROWN THR.

Brown Thrush, Arct. Zool.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the Redwing. Head, neck, back, cheeks, wing coverts, and tail, olive brown; primaries dusky: breast and belly dirty white, marked with great brown spots: legs dusky.

PLACE.

The two last inhabit *New York* *.

* *Mr. Pennant.*

Grive

Grive 1^{re}, *Ferm. Surin.* ii. p. 187.

17.
YELLOW-
BACKED THR.
DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Lark. Plumage mixed, yellow and grey, except down the ridge of the back, which has a yellowish stripe.

Grive 2^{de}, *Ferm. Surin.* ii. p. 187.

18.
VARIEGATED
THR.
DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the last. The upper parts of the plumage brown, the under whitish; all intermixed with whitish and black feathers, chiefly towards the head and tail.

Both the above are found at *Surinam*; but, as *Fermin* gives so short an account of them, it is scarcely clear whether they are distinct, or referable to any known species. He observes, that both feed on worms and insects, and are good to eat.

PLACE.

La Litorne de Cayenne, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 306.
Grive de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 515.

19.
CAYENNE
THR.
DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Song Thrush: length eight inches. Bill dusky: the upper parts of the plumage cinereous, with white margins: throat dusky: breast and belly dirty white; the middle of the feathers dusky: the vent white: greater wing coverts and quills black, with ferruginous edges; the greater quills plain black: tail cinereous: legs dusky.

Inhabits *Cayenne*.

PLACE.

20.
PAGODA THR.

Le Martin Brame, *Son. Voy. Ind.* ii. p. 189.

DESCRIPTION.

RATHER bigger than the House Sparrow. Bill black, with the end half yellow: irides blue: the feathers of the head are black, long, and narrow, and form a crest; those of the throat, neck, breast, and belly, are of the same shape, and each has a line of white down the shaft: the back, wing coverts, and rump, are grey: the quills and tail black: under tail coverts white: legs and claws yellow.

PLACE.

This inhabits the coasts of *Malabar* and *Coromandel*, where it is called *Martin Brame*, as it chiefly is met with about the towers of the *Pagodas*.

21.
MALABAR
THR.

Le Martin vieillard de la Côte de Malabar, *Son. Voy. Ind.* ii. p. 195.

DESCRIPTION.

UNDER eight inches in length. The bill is black, inclining to yellow at the tip: the head and neck feathers are long and narrow, of a cinerous grey, with a streak of white down the shaft: the back, rump, wing coverts, and tail, are cinereous grey: quills black: the breast, belly, and under tail coverts, rufous brown: the legs yellow.

PLACE:

Inhabits the coast of *Malabar*.

22.
RUFIOUS-
TAILED THR.
DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH seven inches. Bill black; tip curved: upper parts of the bird olive brown, beneath pale purplish white: quills and tail dusky; all but the two middle feathers rufous for two-thirds

thirds of their length: the upper tail coverts are also rufous: legs black.

From the *Cape of Good Hope*. In the collection of Sir *Joseph Banks*.

PLACE.

^{23.}
RED-TAILED
THR.

LENGTH seven inches. Bill dusky, with a very few hairs at the base: upper parts of the plumage dusky olive green: crown of the head dusky: throat and breast rufous: over the eyes a streak of white; through the eyes another of black: quills, and two middle tail feathers, dusky reddish brown; the rest of the tail feathers rufous: legs black.

DESCRIPTION.

From the *Cape of Good Hope*.

PLACE.

GENERAL colour of the plumage brown: the breast inclined to black: over the eyes a streak of white: the chin and vent are also white.

^{24.}
DARK THR.
DESCRIPTION.

This is a *Siberian* species, and found in the woods beyond *Lake Baikal*. Its call is like the cry of a *Kestrel*.

PLACE.

Turdus ruficollis, *Pall. Trav.* iii. p. 694.

^{25.}
RED-NECKED
THR.

THE upper parts of the body, and two middle tail feathers, are brown: the rest of the tail and neck rufous: breast and belly white.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits the *Larch* forests beyond the *Lake Baikal*.

PLACE.

Turdus Sibiricus, *Pall. Trav.* iii. p. 694. 10.

^{26.}
WHITE-
BROWED THR.

LESS than the last. The mouth yellow: general colour of the plumage black: a streak over the eyes, and under the wings, white.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits

PLACE.

Inhabits the woods of the northern parts of *Russia* : sings well : fond of the fruit *black-berried Heath* *.

^{27.}
PALE THR.

DESCRIPTION.

THE body of this bird is yellowish ash-colour : the under parts whitish, inclining to yellow on the neck : the tail is cinereous brown : the outer feathers white at the tips.

PLACE:

Inhabits *Siberia* ; found only beyond *Lake Baikal* †.

^{28.}
REED THR.

Turdus arundinaceus, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 296. N° 25.

La Rousserolle, ou *Roucherolle*, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 219. N° 6.—*Buf. ois.* iii.

p. 293. pl. 18.—*Pl. enl.* 513.

Rohrvogel, *Kram. El.* p. 375. N° 8.

Junco 1^{ma} *Aldrov. Raii Syn.* p. 113. A. 7 ?—*Will. orn.* p. 311. pl. 58.

Junco, or greater Reed Sparrow, *Raii Syn.* p. 47. N° 2.—*Will. orn.* p. 143.

DESCRIPTION.

RATHER bigger than a Lark : length seven inches. The upper mandible brown ; the lower whitish : the plumage is rufous brown above, and of a dirty white beneath : chin nearly white : quills brown, edged with rufous brown : tail the colour of the back : legs grey.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This is an *European* bird, frequenting marshy places, especially where *reeds* grow, and is observed to run up them as Woodpeckers on a tree ; but is not found in *England*, as far as has come to our knowledge. Said to be common in the southern parts of *Russia*, and in *Poland* ‡, frequenting the small islands of the *Vistula*,

* *Empetrum nigrum*, *Lin.*

† *Mr. Pennant.*

‡ *M. Sonnerat* is also said to have met with this very species in the *Philippine Islands.* *Hist. des ois.*

making its nest on the mossy hillocks among the *reeds* and *rushes**, and laying five or six eggs. The *male* is perpetually singing while the *female* is sitting: hence has been by some called the *Water Nightingale*.

Lew. Mus.

28.
VAR. A.

SIZE of the Nightingale: length six inches and a half. Bill pale brown: upper parts of the body pale testaceous brown; the under dusky white: over the eye a streak of the same: quills dusky, edged the colour of the back: rump and tail rufous; all but the two middle feathers have a bar of black near the end, which is farthest from the end on the outer feather; from the bar to the tip, three of the outer feathers are white; the fourth white on the inner web only; and next to that the white is wanting: the legs are pale brown.

This inhabits *Gibraltar*.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

Turdus plumbeus, *Lin. Syst. i.* p. 294. N° 12.

Le Merle cendré d'Amérique, *Bris. orn. ii.* p. 288, N° 40.—*Pl. enl.* 569. 1.

Le Tilly, ou la Grive cendrée d'Amérique, *Buf. ois. iii.* p. 314.

Red-legged Thrush, *Catesb. Car. i.* pl. 30.—*Arch. Zool.*

29.
RED-LEGGED
THR.

SIZE of the *Redwing*: length ten inches: weight two ounces and a half. Bill, eyelids, and irides, red: palate orange: head, and upper parts of the body, deep ash-colour: between the bill and eye a black spot: throat white, spotted with black; from thence all the under parts are ash-colour, growing almost white towards the vent: quills blackish, edged with grey: tail cunei-

DESCRIPTION.

* *Kramer* says, that it suspends the nest between three reeds fastened together.

form, and blackish; the four outer feathers on each side tipped with white: legs red.

That described by *Catesby* had the bill, and whole of the throat, black; and the rest of the body dusky blue.

FEMALE.

The *female* is smaller than the male.

PLACE.

Found in several parts of *North America*, frequently seen in *Carolina*, and are said to be most common in the islands of *Andros* and *Ilathera*.

30.
THICK-BILLED
THR.
PL. XXXVII.

DESCRIPTION.

Lev. Mus.
SIZE of the *Missel Thrush*: length nine inches. Bill three quarters of an inch; very stout for the genus, and notched near the tip; the colour blackish; at the base a few bristles: irides pearl-coloured: the upper parts of the plumage are rufous brown: sides of the head, and all the under parts, dusky brown, verging to ash-colour about the neck; each feather marked down the shaft with a very pale rufous streak as far as the breast, and from thence with a white one: the quills, and two middle tail feathers, are darker than the back; the rest of the feathers like those of the *Redstart's* tail, but duller: the tail is even at the end, and the feathers rather pointed at the tips: the legs dusky.

FEMALE.

The *female* is wholly of a pale reddish brown, lightest beneath, where it is dashed with white like the *male*: across the wing coverts two rufous bars.

PLACE.

This species was met with in *New Zealand*, both in *Dusky Bay* and *Queen Charlotte's Sound*. Sir *Joseph Banks's* drawings inform me that it is known there by the name of *Gold beoo*.



Thick-billed Thrush.



^{31.}
BAY THR.

SIZE of the *Song Thrush*: length eight inches and a half. DESCRIPTION.

Bill an inch and a quarter, notched at the tip, and of a reddish pearl-colour: general colour of the plumage rufous brown: quills edged with dusky: tail rounded in shape and dusky: legs dusky black.

Inhabits *Ulietea*. In the collection of Sir *Joseph Banks*.

PLACE.

Turdus canorus, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 293. N° 8.

Le Merle de Bengale, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 260. N° 25.

Le Baniahou de Bengale, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 379.—*Albin.* iii. pl. 19.

Brown Indian Thrush, *Edw.* pl. 184.

Crying Thrush, *Osb. Voy.* ii. p. 121.

^{32.}
CRYING THR.

SIZE of a Blackbird: length nine inches and a half. Bill and DESCRIPTION.

irides yellow: the upper parts of the body are brown; the under the same, but paler, almost grey: quills and tail dusky brown; the edges of the first pale: the eyes are surrounded with a narrow white line, extending a little way down on each side: legs reddish.

The *female* is ferruginous, except three of the quill and three of the tail feathers, which are in great part white.

FEMALE.

This is common at *Bengal* and *China*, where it is known by the name of *Wa-mew*. It is said to sing very loud; and, on account of its strong voice, may not unaptly be called the *Crying Thrush*.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

The food is *rice*, *moths*, *flies*, *flesh*, &c.

It is common at *Canton*, and there sold for a *piastre* apiece*.

* *Osb.*

I am satisfied that this bird is no more than our *white-wreathed Shrike*, vol. i. p. 178 ; the more so, since *Linnaeus* has quoted the same place in the *Amœn. Acad.* for both birds *.

^{33.}
CHINESE THR.

Turdus Chinenfis, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 295. N° 20.

Le Grive de la Chine, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 221. N° 7. pl. 23. f. 1.

L'Hoamy de la Chine, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 316.

DESCRIPTION.

LESS than a Redwing, but not unlike it : length eight inches and three quarters. Bill one inch ; yellowish : plumage above rufous brown ; beneath the same, but pale : the head and neck are longitudinally striped with brown, each feather being so in the middle : above each eye a slender white line : tail brown, transversely crossed with deeper brown bars, which are most visible beneath : legs yellow, and pretty long. This was a female.

MALE.

In some fine drawings from *China*, I saw a pair of these delineated : the female answered pretty nearly as above. The male was rufous brown above, and rufous yellow beneath ; middle of the belly ash-colour : the streak over the eye more conspicuous, and passing farther behind : the tail rounded in shape, and crossed with six narrow bars of black.

PLACE.

This species inhabits *China*, where it is called *Hoamy*.

* Some fine *Chinese* drawings have lately come under my inspection, in which was this bird : it seemed clearly to be a *Thrush*, and not a *Shrike* ; and will in course render the whole which has been said before under that head unnecessary.

LENGTH

T H R U S H.

37

^{34.} CRESCENT THR.

LENGTH eleven inches. Bill lead-coloured, pale at the tip: upper parts of the body reddish brown: over the eye a white line: lore and chin white: cheeks black, passing in a crescent on the fore part of the neck: on the middle of the black part behind the eye a patch of loose white feathers: the hind part of the neck, and the breast, reddish: belly reddish white: vent plain white: tail long, rounded at the end; near the ends black, the tips white: the legs are lead-coloured: claws white.

Inhabits *China*.

PLACE.

^{35.} NEW HOL- LAND THR.

LENGTH seven inches. Bill strait, black: all the fore part of the head, taking in the eye, the chin, and throat, are black; the rest of the plumage of a pale blueish lead-colour: the quills and tail are dusky, edged with the general colour: all the feathers of the last, except the two middle ones, tipped with white: legs black.

Found in *Adventure Bay, Van Diemen's Land*. In the collection of Sir *Joseph Banks*.

PLACE.

^{36.} BLACK-FACED THR.

SIZE of a Blackbird. Bill dusky; at the base of the upper mandible a set of erect hairs, and a few straggling ones at the gape: the head, lower part of the neck, breast, and belly, grey: back and wings greenish brown: round the eyes, the chin, and throat, black: on the ear a large spot of white: legs brown: some specimens have the forehead likewise black.

This

PLACE.

This inhabits *China*, where it is common in the woods, and lives mostly on insects. It is known there by the name of *Shan-bu*.

37.
PHILIPPINE
THR.

La petite Grive des Philippines, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 316.
Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the last. Upper parts of the body olive brown: neck and breast rufous, spotted with white: the belly and vent yellowish white.

PLACE.

Brought from the *Philippine Isles* by M. *Sonnerat*.

38.
SURAT THR.

Le Merle huppé de Surate, *Son. Voy. Ind.* ii. p. 194.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH eight inches. Bill pale rufous: irides red: head and neck black: the feathers on the crown are long, narrow, and black, and fall on the neck: the breast, belly, and under tail coverts, dirty grey: the back and rump amber-colour: wing coverts deep changeable green; the secondaries the same; the two next to the body dirty grey; and the greater quills and tail black: legs black.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Surat*.

39.
PACIFIC THR.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH five inches and a half. Bill dusky: upper parts of the plumage ash-colour: sides of the head, under the eye, and all the under parts, brownish white: the sides of the neck and breast most inclined to brown: between the bill and eye a dusky streak: tail black; the tips of all the feathers white: legs dusky.

PLACE.

From the *Friendly Isles*. In the collection of Sir *Joseph Banks*.

LENGTH

^{40.}
SANDWICH
THR.

LENGTH five inches and a half. Bill dusky: the upper parts of the plumage pale brown: forehead and under parts cinereous white: belly and lower part of the thighs pale brown: tail even at the end: legs dusky.

Inhabits *Sandwich Islands*. In the collection of Sir *Joseph Banks*.

PLACE.

Turdus rufus, *Lin. Syst. i. p. 293. N° 9.*
La Grive de la Caroline, *Bris. orn. ii. p. 223. N° 8.*
Le Moqueur François, *Buf. ois. iii. p. 323.—Pl. enl. 645.*
Fox-coloured Thrush, *Catesb. Car. i. pl. 28.—Art. Zool.*
Br. Mus. Lev. Mus.

^{41.}
+ FERRUGI-
NOUS THR.

SIZE of a *Fieldfare*: length eleven inches. Bill blackish: irides yellow: the head and upper parts of the body are rufous; the under parts dirty white, marked with brown spots: the second and greater coverts tipped with white, making a double white bar on each wing: quills brown, with rufous margins: tail wholly rufous, rounded, and above four inches long: legs brown.

This is found in various parts of *America*: in *Virginia* and *Carolina* it remains the whole year.

It feeds chiefly on the *Bird Cherry*, and has a great variety of notes, but does not sing near so sweetly as the next species.

It is called in *Virginia* the *French Mocking Bird*. It is observed to make a kind of hissing noise on the approach of any one.

PLACE.

Turdus

^{42.}
MIMIC THR.

Turdus polyglottus, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 293. N° 10.

Le grand Moqueur, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 266. N° 29.—*Buf. ois.* iii. p. 325.—

Pl. enl. 558. f. 1.

Singing Bird, Mocking Bird, or Nightingale, *Raii Syn.* p. 64. N° 5. p. 185.

31.—*Sloan. Jam.* ii. 306. N° 34.

The Mock Bird, *Catesb. Car.* i. pl. 27.—*Kalm. Trav.* i. p. 217. ii. p. 90.

pl. 3.—*Arch. Zool.*

Br. Mus. Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Blackbird, but more slender: length nine inches and a half. Bill black: irides dirty yellow: the plumage of an uniform grey, but much palest on the under parts: tail four inches long: legs grey.—The *female* is like the *male*.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This is common throughout *America* and *Jamaica*; but changes its place in the summer, being seen much more to the northward than in winter. It is frequent in moist woods. The eggs are of a pearl-colour, spotted with brown. It builds both in bushes and trees: often makes the nest near plantations, in the fruit-trees*; but is as shy as the *Redstart* in *England*; for if any one look at the eggs, the bird will forsake the nest. The young may be brought up, but it is with great difficulty, not one time in ten succeeding. If the young are taken in the nest, the mother will feed them for a few days, but is sure to desert them afterwards.

The food chiefly consists of *berries* of several kinds, *mulberries*, and *insects*; and the flesh is accounted very palatable.

This bird is said to be the most excellent songster in the world, the *Nightingale* of *Europe* not excepted; and like that frequently

* Often in the *ebony-tree*. *Sloane*.

sings the greatest part of the night, perched on the summit of some tall tree, or chimney top. Its natural note is truly fine, and varied without end; but besides this, it has the faculty of imitating the notes of others, which it even exceeds in melody.

Turdus orpheus, *Lin. Syst. i.* p. 293. N° 11.

Le Moqueur, *Bris. orn. ii.* p. 262. N° 27.—*Buf. ois. iii.* p. 325.

Cencontlatolli, *Raii Syn.* p. 159.

Polyglott Bird, *Will. orn.* p. 294.

Lesser Mocking Bird, *Edw. pl.* 78.—*Brown. Jam.* p. 469.

43.
MOCKING
THR.

SOMEWHAT less than the last: length eight inches and a **DESCRIPTION.**

half. Bill blackish brown; the base beset with bristles: through the eyes passes a kind of wreath, from the gape to the hind head, and over the eyes is a pale line: the upper part of the body is brownish ash-colour; the under very pale, nearly white: tail a little cuneiform in shape; of a dusky brown colour, except the outer feathers, which are wholly white, and the second white on the outer web: legs black.

This is a native of the warmer parts of *America*, *Jamaica*, &c. Like the last, it has a song infinitely varied, and imitates likewise that of all other birds.

Le Moqueur varie, *Bris. orn. ii.* p. 264.

Tzaupan, *Raii Syn.* p. 160.—*Will. orn.* 394.

43.
VAR. A.

THIS differs merely in being variegated with black and **DESCRIPTION.**

whitish above; and having a mixture of black and cinereous, spotted with white, beneath.

Said to be found in *New Spain*.

PLACE.

^{44.}
+ ST. DOMIN.
GO THR.

Turdus Dominicus, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 295. N° 21.

Le Merle de St. Domingue, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 284. N° 38. pl. 27. f. 1.—

Buf. ois. iii. p. 325.

Br. Mus. Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the Redwing: length eight inches and three quarters.

Bill blackish: upper parts grey brown; under white: the greater wing coverts are blackish, with the outer edges white; the outer ones white, with a blackish dash near the tip of each: the quills half white, half dusky, with cinereous edges: the tail pretty long; the six middle feathers blackish; the others white, except the outer edge of the third, which is blackish: the legs are of this last colour.

PLACE.

Inhabits *St. Domingo* and *Jamaica*. I have received them from the last place.

^{45.}
YELLOW-BEL-
LIED THR.

DESCRIPTION.

Br. Mus.

SIZE of the last. Bill not much curved, except just at the end, where there is a small notch; colour black: the upper parts of the plumage are black: the lower part of the back and rump ferruginous: the under parts of the body of a pale rusty yellow, palest on the chin and fore part of the neck: the sides of the body crossed with transverse blackish lines: across the middle of the wing a bar of white: tail slightly cuneiform in shape; the outer tail feather white; the second and third white at the ends for an inch; the others just fringed at the tip with the same: legs brown.

Said to come from *Brasil*.

Turdus

- Turdus merula*, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 295. N° 22.—*Scop. ann.* i. N° 197.—^{46.} + BLACKBIRD.
Muller, N° 29. N° 241.
Le Merle, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 227. N° 10.—*Buf. ois.* iii. p. 330. pl. 20.—*Pl.*
nl. ii. 555.
Schwartz amfel. *Frisch.* t. 29.—*Kram. el.* p. 360. 3.
Merla, *Olin. uccel.* p. 29.
The Blackbird, *Raii Syn.* p. 65. A. 1.—*Will. orn.* p. 190.—*Albin.* i. pl. 37.
—*Br. Zool.* i. N° 109. pl. 47.—*Arct. Zool.*
Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

THIS is a well-known bird: its length above ten inches. DESCRIPTION.

The bill, inside of the mouth, and eye-lids, in the *male*, of a fine orange yellow: the plumage universally black: the legs black brown.

The *female* is mostly brown, inclining to rufous beneath, particularly on the breast and belly. The bill is dusky black: and the legs brown.

FEMALE.

Young *males*, for the first year, much resemble the *females*; not becoming of a full black, nor gaining the yellow bill, till the second year.

This species seems pretty general throughout the temperate parts of *Europe*; most authors mentioning it. It is not common in *Russia*, except in the western provinces; and in respect to some parts of that empire is migratory, as it is seldom observed at *Woronesch*, on the river *Don*, till past the middle of *April**; and as to *Siberia*, it has never yet been found there†. It is said also to be frequent at *Aleppo*; but in any other part of *Asia*‡, or in *Africa*, I do not recollect to have heard of it.

PLACE AND MANNERS.

* *Decouv. Russ.* i. p. 102.

† *Mr. Pennant.*

‡ I have indeed seen one very like it in some *Chinese* drawings, but the legs were red, as well as the bill, and the under parts of the plumage dusky: it was about the same size and shape. Probably a variety of N° 27.

This species is not gregarious, preferring a solitary life; and is a timorous, restless bird: it frequents hedges, and is often seen in gardens, and near habitations, in summer-time; but in winter takes shelter in deep woods.

It builds generally in some thicket, frequently in the *hawthorn*, making the nest of *straw*, *moss*, and *dried grass*, lining the inside with *clay*, on which is a layer of fine *hay*, &c. The eggs are of a blueish green, marked with dark spots, and four or five in number. The young birds are easily brought up tame. The natural note of this bird is very agreeable, but so loud that it is only sufferable at a distance: it begins its song very early in spring, and continues it great part of summer: besides this, when tame it may be taught to whistle tunes, as well as to imitate the human voice.

In some counties of *England* this bird is called the *Ouzel*.

46.
VAR. A.
WHITE
HEADED BL.

Le Merle à tête blanche, *Bris. orn. ii. p. 230. A.*

THE Bill, legs, and irides, yellow: head white: the plumage black, except part of the wings, and behind the eyes some markings of white.

46.
VAR. B.
PIED BL.

Le Merle varié, *Bris. orn. ii. p. 231. B.*

Pied Blackbird, *Albin. ii. pl. 37.*

Lew. Mus.

VARIEGATED with white and black.

46.
VAR. C.
WHITE BL.

Le Merle blanc, *Bris. orn. ii. p. 232. C.*

Lew. Mus.

WHOLLY white. Bill and legs yellowish.

Le Merle de la Jamaïque, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 277. N° 34.

— brun de la Jamaïque, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 391.

Le Merle, *Fermin. Surin.* ii. p. 182.

The Thrush, *Sloan. Jam.* p. 305. t. 256. f. 2.—*Raii Syn.* p. 185. N° 30.
Br. Mus.

47.
+ WHITE-
CHINNED
THR.

SIZE of a Blackbird. Bill orange, with a line of black near the end: plumage blackish brown, palest beneath: chin and belly whitish: legs orange. Some specimens have a spot of white on the secondaries. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Jamaica*, where it frequents the woody mountains, and is thought to be good food. The fat is orange-coloured.

A Variety of this, wanting the white chin, was met with at *New Caledonia*, in the *South Seas*.

47.
VAR. A.

FERMIN also mentions a bird of *Surinam**, which seems a further variety. The bill and legs both orange, and the colour of the male black. The bill of the female dusky.

47.
VAR. B.

This is common. Feeds on fruits and insects; and makes the nest of moss, small twigs, and roots, firmly united together.

Le Merle d'Amerique, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 308. N° 51.

47.
VAR. C.

SIZE of a Blackbird. Bill and legs yellow: plumage of a shining violet; black above, and dull beneath: quills rufous at the tips. The female grey. DESCRIPTION.

* *Deser. Surin.* vol. ii. p. 182.

PLACE.

This is said to inhabit *America**, and is probably a variety of the others.

48.
LABRADOR
THR.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH eight inches and a half. Bill strait, a very little notch at the tip; one inch long, and black: general colour of the plumage a glossy shining black, with a variable blue and green tinge: tail three inches three quarters in length: legs black: hind toe long, and the claw very stout.

From *Labrador*. In the collection of Sir *Joseph Banks*.

49.
+ RING
OUZEL.

Turdus torquatus, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 296. N° 23.—*Faun. Suec.* 221.—*Scop. ann.* i. p. 198.—*Muller* N° 242.—*Brun.* N° 237.—*Kram.* p. 360. N° 4.—*Frisch.* t. 30.

Le Merle à Collier, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 235. N° 12.

—— à plastron blanc, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 340. pl. 31.—*Pl. enl.* 516.

Merulae congener, *Raii Syn.* p. 67. N° 12.—*Will. orn.* p. 195.

Ring Ouzel, or Amsel, *Raii Syn.* p. 65. A. 2.—*Will. orn.* p. 194.—*Albin.* i. pl. 39.—*Br. Zool.* i. N° 110. pl. 46.—*Arct. Zool.*

Br. Mus. Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

IN size this rather exceeds a Blackbird: length eleven inches. Bill blackish: inside of the mouth yellow: irides hazel. At a distance this bird appears of a dull black, but on inspection each feather is found to be margined with grey or ash-colour: on the breast is a large patch of white, passing a little backwards like a collar: the legs are brown.

FEMALE.

The *female* differs in having the white crescent on the breast much less conspicuous, and in some birds quite wanting; which

* Probably the warmer parts of it; as it was first described by *Feuillée*, whose observations were confined to *South America* and the *West Indies*. See *Feuill. Obs. Journ.* p. 125. ed. 1725.

has occasioned authors to consider it as a different species, under the name of *Rock Ouzel* *.

This is not only a *British* bird, but is likewise met with in many parts of the old continent, both in the warmer as well as colder regions †; also in *Africa* ‡ and *Asia* §. It is however in all these places noticed as migratory. They come into *Burgundy* in *France* the beginning of *October*, in small flocks, staying only two or three weeks; and are seen again in *April* or *May*: probably only passing and returning to other parts. This circumstance is likewise observed to happen in *Hampshire* in this kingdom, at the most not staying more than a fortnight at a time. They are known to breed both in *Wales*, *Cumberland*, and *Scotland*; as also in *Dartmoor* in *Devonshire*, where Mr. *Pennant* has observed them, and says that they build on the sides of streams, in the banks, and that they are very clamorous when disturbed.

Others inform us, that they make the nest on the ground, at the foot of some low bush, and that it is formed like that of the common *Blackbird*, and the eggs of the same colour, and five in number. Now and then one is met with in the more southern parts. Such an ill-fated straggler was shot near *Dartford*, about four years since, and is now in my collection.

The food of this bird consists of *insects*, *berries*, &c.; and when fat its flesh is in much estimation.

Of this bird varieties have been noticed; some quite white, and others spotted with white: as well as a third, which is bigger than the common one, spotted with white, and without

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

VARIETIES.

* *Willughby*, p. 195.

† Not in *Russia* nor *Siberia*. *Pennant*.

‡ *Adanson*.

About the borders of the *Caspian Sea*, wintering in *Persia*.

the

the crescent on the breast. This last is said to come into *Lorraine* at the end of autumn, remarkably fat. It feeds on *Snails*, and is very adroit in breaking the shells on a stone, to get at the contents; but in want of *Snails* feeds on *ivy-berries*. It is accounted good food *.

50.
WATER-
OUZEL.

Sturnus cinclus, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 290. N° 5.—*Faun. Sute.* N° 214.—*Brun.* N° 230.—*Muller.* p. 29. N° 236.

Motacilla cinclus, *Scop. ann.* i. N° 223.—*Kram. el.* p. 374. 3.

Le Merle d'Eau, *Bris. orn.* v. p. 252. 19.—*Buf. ois.* viii. p. 134. pl. 11.—*Pl. enl.* 940.

Water Ouzel, or Water Crake, *Raii Syn.* p. 66. A. 7.—*Will. orn.* p. 149. pl. 24.—*Albin.* ii. pl. 39.—*Br. Zool.* i. N° 111.—*Art. Zool.*

Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is somewhat less than a Blackbird: length seven inches and a half. The bill is ten lines long, strait, or rather bending upwards, and curved downwards at the tip; colour black: the irides are hazel: eyelids white: the upper parts of the head and neck deep brown; the rest of the upper parts, the belly, vent, and tail, are black; but the feathers of the back and wings have brownish edges: the chin, fore part of the neck, and breast, are pure white; and between that and the black on the belly the colour is rufous brown: the legs are black.

In young birds the belly is white.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This species is solitary, and is found in various parts of *England*, but chiefly such as are full of rivulets, and especially where they are situated between rocks; this bird frequenting such places for the sake of its food, living chiefly on insects and small fish, which it searches for in a singular manner, by not only

* *Hist. des ois.* iii. p. 347.

diving



White-tailed Thrush.

diving under water for them, but flying and running after them at the bottom in the same manner as on land: how this is effected we are not told, but the fact is averred for true*. It makes its nest on the ground, on the banks, of hay and dried fibres, lining it with dry oak-leaves, having a portico, or grand entrance, of green moss †. The eggs are five in number, white, tinged with a fine blush of red. It is met with in many parts of *Europe*, even the more northern ‡, as the cold alone will not make it desert its usual haunts; nothing less than the streams being frozen up.

Lev. Mus.

51.
WHITE-
TAILED THR.
PL. XXXVIII.

LESS than a Blackbird: length eight inches. Bill one inch long, and of a lead-colour: plumage in general black: rump and tail white, except the ends of the two middle feathers, which are black for an inch and a half, and of all the others for about half an inch: the thighs are also white: legs and claws yellowish.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Gibraltar*.

PLACE.

* *Hist. des ois.*—*Decouv. Russ.* vol. i. p. 307, 314.—*Kramer, &c.*—This last author mentions, that one of them had been caught under water by means of a line and hook, which had been baited to catch fish.

† *Br. Zool.*

‡ Met with at *Kamtchatka*. *Ellis's Narr.* vol. ii. p. 43.

52.
+ ROSE-CO-
LOURED THR.

Turdus roseus, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 294. N° 15.—*Faun. Succ.* 219.—*Nov. Com.*

Ac. Petrop. xv. p. 478. t. 23. f. 1.

Sturnus roseus, *Scop. ann.* i. p. 130. N° 191.

Turdus Seleucis, *Faun. Arab.* p. vi. a.—p. 5. N° 16.

Le Merle couleur de Rose, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 250. N° 20.—*Buf. ois.* iii. p. 348.
pl. 22.—*Pl. enl.* 251.

Merula Rosea, *Raii Syn.* p. 67. 9.

Rose or carnation-coloured Ouzel, *Will. orn.* p. 194.—*Edw.* pl. 20.—
Br. Zool. App. N° 5. pl. 5.—*Art. Zool.*

Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Starling: length near eight inches. Bill three quarters of an inch, a little bent, of a flesh-colour, with the base blackish: irides pale: the feathers of the head are long, and form a crest: the head, neck, wings, and tail, are black, with glosses of blue, purple, and green, in different lights: back, rump, breast, belly, and lesser wing coverts, pale rose-colour, with a few irregular dark spots: legs pale red: claws crooked, and brown.

FEMALE.

The *female* differs merely in being paler. We have reason to think that the tints of these birds differ much, as *Russell** calls our *Rose* a *flesh-colour*, while the name given it in the *Petersburgh Transf.* is *sanguineous*.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This bird is met with in several parts of *Europe*, and in *Asia*. It comes in great numbers about *Aleppo*, in *July* and *August*, in pursuit of the swarms of *locusts*†; whence it is held sacred by the *Turks*, as great quantities are destroyed by this means: it is also seen in vast flocks, every year, in the south of *Russia*, about the river *Don*, and in *Siberia*, about the *Irtisch*; finding abundance of *locusts* for food, and convenience for breeding between the rocks: it is also common on the borders of the *Caspian Sea*,

* *Hist. of Aleppo*, p. 70.

† Hence called the *Locust Bird*. *Russell*.
about

about *Astrachan*, and from thence all along the *Volga* *. We hear of it in *Switzerland* and *Lapland* †, but is said never to exceed the bounds of the latter.

It is a scarce bird in respect to *England*, one being only now and then met with. *Edwards* mentions two instances; to which we can add one, that was shot at *Grantham*, in *Lincolnshire*, now in possession of Sir *Joseph Banks*; as also the assurance of one or more being shot almost every season about *Ormskirk* in *Lancashire*. It is more frequent in *France*, as it is often met with in *Burgundy*, in its passage to other parts; and is mentioned as common to *Italy* by *Aldrovandus* ‡.

Turdus cyanus, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 296. N° 23.

Le Merle bleu, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 355. pl. 24.—*Bris. orn.* ii. p. 282. N° 37.

Le Merle solitaire femelle d'Italie, *Pl. enl.* 250. (female).

Cyanos, seu Cærulea avis *Bellonii*, *Raii Syn.* p. 66. N° 5.—*Will. orn.* p. 192.

Indian Mock-bird, *id.* p. 66. N° 6?

Solitary Sparrow, *Edw.* pl. 18. (male).

Lew. Mus.

53.
+ BLUE THR.

THIS is somewhat less than a Blackbird: length eight inches. Bill fourteen lines, hooked at the tip; colour of it blackish: the inside of the mouth and eye-lids orange: the irides dull hazel: the plumage of a cinereous blue, but each feather is marked near the end with a brown band, and the very tip white: the quills and tail are dusky, edged with cinereous blue: the legs dusky.

DESCRIPTION.

The female is likewise blue, but much inclined to ash-colour, and beneath transversely waved with this last colour and black.

FEMALE.

* See *Decouv. Russ.* vol. i. 157.—ii. 146. &c.

† *Linnaeus*. See also *Amæn. Acad.* vol. iv. N° 594.

‡ *Hist. des ois.*

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This bird is found in the isle of *Candia, Dalmatia*, and parts between, most of the *Archipelagic* isles *, and perhaps those of the *Mediterranean*, since *Edwards* mentions its being found at *Gibraltar*; from whence also I have one now in my collection.

54.
SOLITARY
THR.

Le Solitaire, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 268. N° 30.

Le Merle Solitaire, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 358.

Passera Solitaria, *Olin. uccel.* p. 14.

Passer Solitarius, *Raii Syn.* p. 66. 4.

Solitary Sparrow, *Will. orn.* p. 191. t. 36. 37.

Lew. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

LESS than a Blackbird: length eight or nine inches. Bill brown, and bent at the tip: inside of the mouth yellow: irides orange: the general colour of the plumage brown, marked with small whitish spots: the sides of the head, throat, neck, breast, and upper wing coverts, have a tinge of blue: rump, and under tail coverts, plain brown, as are the quills: the tail blackish: legs brown.

FEMALE.

The *female* is brown, without the least tinge of blue; and the spots, which are most numerous on the breast, are of a dirty yellowish colour: quills and tail brown.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This is frequent in *France, Italy*, the isles of the *Mediterranean* and *Archipelago*, and other parts; where it is not only esteemed for its song, but held in veneration by most people, so as to think it almost sacrilege to take the nest, or kill the bird.

It frequents mountainous and rocky places, and is always

* *Kolben* mentions a *blue bird* at the *Cape of Good Hope*, which is of the size of a *Starling*; but the bill, according to him, is between three and four inches in length. I should therefore hesitate to pronounce this our *Blue Thrush*; seeming more allied to our *Black-capped King-Fisher*, i. p. 624. — See *Hist. Cap.* ii. p. 152.

seen.

seen alone, except in breeding-time, when it frequently is known to make the nest in old ruined edifices, church-towers, and such-like places, (but not two pair near each other) laying five or six eggs. The young are easily brought up, and, besides that sweet song which nature has furnished them with, and for which they are so much esteemed, may be taught to whistle, and articulate words. They are said not only to sing in the day, when kept in a cage, but also by *candle-light*, and to live in this state eight or ten years.

The food consists of *insects*, *grapes*, and other fruits.

It is not strictly a bird of passage; but is observed to change place in different seasons; coming into those parts where it is used to build, in *April*, and retiring in *August*.

Le Solitaire de Manille, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 270. N° 31. pl. 33. f. 2.

Le Merle Solitaire de Manille, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 363.—*Pl. enl.* 636. (the male).

—564. 2. (the female).

55.
PENSIVE
THR.

S I Z E of the Rock Shrike: length eight inches. Bill one inch; colour of it brown: the head, fore part of the neck, and the back, are cinereous blue: the rump blue: spotted with yellow on the throat, fore part of the neck, and upper part of the breast: wing-coverts spotted with the same, but not so thick, and mixed likewise with other white spots: the under parts of the body are orange, marked with blue and white curved spots: the quills and tail are blackish, the last margined with rufous: the legs are blackish.

DESCRIPTION.

The *female* is a plain bird, if compared with the *male*; has neither blue nor orange about her, being wholly of a brownish colour, with spots of deeper brown on the head, neck, and under parts, which are paler than those above.

FEMALE.

This was brought from *Manilla*, by M. *Sannerat*.

PLACE.

Le

^{56.}
HERMIT THR.

Le Solitaire des Philippines, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 272. N° 3. pl. 28. 1.—*Buf. vif.* iii. p. 364.—*Pl. enl.* 339.

DESCRIPTION.

L E N G T H seven inches and a half. Bill one inch, brown, with a whitish base: round the eyes whitish: the crown of the head is yellowish olive: hind-head, upper parts of the neck, and back, brown; each feather having a dusky band near the tip, which is whitish: the sides of the head, and under parts of the body, have each feather of a rufous white margined with brown, and a dirty rufous white tip: the lesser wing coverts and rump are cinereous: quills and tail brown, bordered with grey: legs brown.

PLACE.

Inhabits the *Philippine Isles*, and seems to have much affinity to the last.

^{57.}
ROCK THR.

Merula faxatilis, *Raii Syn.* p. 68. N° 3.

Greater Redstart, *Will. orn.* p. 197. pl. 36.

DESCRIPTION.

S I Z E of a Thrush. Bill pale brown, like that of a Thrush, and rather bent at the tip: the upper parts of the plumage deep brown; most of the feathers edged with cinereous white: rump ferruginous, edged with the same: the chin white: throat as the upper parts, but much paler: the fore part of the neck, and all the under parts, dirty orange-colour, waved with brown and white: the two middle tail feathers brown, edged with dirty orange; the others wholly of this last colour: legs dusky*.

* I much suspect it to be a variety of the *Rock Shrike*, vol. i. p. 176, if not the same bird; and if so, it is clearly a *Thrush*, and not a *Shrike*. It differs, however, from that in the *Pl. enl.* as the bird there figured has the lower part of the back and rump white.

The above description was taken from a well-done drawing belonging to Mr. *Pennant*; who, I think, mentioned the bird to have come from *Gibraltar*, and that it prefers rocky and mountainous situations, being found in such places about the *Altaic Chain*, and beyond the *Lake Baikal* frequent. It is a shy bird, and in course difficult to be shot.

Willughby talks of it being met with at *Florence*, and says it learns to speak articulately, like the *Stare*.

PLACES.

Turdus morio, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 297. N° 26.

Le Merle du Cap de B. E. *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 309. N° 52. pl. 23. f. 2. — *Pl. enl.* 199.

Le Jaunoir du Cap de B. E. *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 366.

^{58.} AFRICAN THR.

S I Z E of a Blackbird: length eleven inches. Bill strong and black: the general colour of the plumage is a greenish glossy black, except the greater quills, which are rufous; the three first of these have brown, and the others black tips: the legs are brown.

DESCRIPTION.

This is found at the *Cape of Good Hope*.

PLACE.

Le Podobé du Senegal, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 368. — *Pl. enl.* 354.

^{59.} RUFOUS-
WINGED THR.

S I Z E of a Blackbird: length ten inches. Bill brown: general colour of the plumage black: wings rufous and short: under tail coverts tipped with white: tail cuneiform, all but the two middle feathers tipped with white: legs rufous.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Senegal*.

PLACE.

Turdus

^{56.}
HERMIT THR.

Le Solitaire des Philippines, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 272. N° 3. pl. 28. 1.—*Buf. ois.* iii. p. 364.—*Pl. enl.* 339.

DESCRIPTION.

L E N G T H seven inches and a half. Bill one inch, brown, with a whitish base: round the eyes whitish: the crown of the head is yellowish olive: hind-head, upper parts of the neck, and back, brown; each feather having a dusky band near the tip, which is whitish: the sides of the head, and under parts of the body, have each feather of a rufous white margined with brown, and a dirty rufous white tip: the lesser wing coverts and rump are cinereous: quills and tail brown, bordered with grey: legs brown.

PLACE.

Inhabits the *Philippine Isles*, and seems to have much affinity to the last.

^{57.}
ROCK THR.

Merula saxatilis, *Raii Syn.* p. 68. N° 3.
Greater Redstart, *Will. orn.* p. 197. pl. 36.

DESCRIPTION.

S I Z E of a Thrush. Bill pale brown, like that of a Thrush, and rather bent at the tip: the upper parts of the plumage deep brown; most of the feathers edged with cinereous white: rump ferruginous, edged with the same: the chin white: throat as the upper parts, but much paler: the fore part of the neck, and all the under parts, dirty orange-colour, waved with brown and white: the two middle tail feathers brown, edged with dirty orange; the others wholly of this last colour: legs dusky*.

* I much suspect it to be a variety of the *Rock Shrike*, vol. i. p. 176, if not the same bird; and if so, it is clearly a *Thrush*, and not a *Shrike*. It differs, however, from that in the *Pl. enl.* as the bird there figured has the lower part of the back and rump white.

The above description was taken from a well-done drawing belonging to Mr. *Pennant*; who, I think, mentioned the bird to have come from *Gibraltar*, and that it prefers rocky and mountainous situations, being found in such places about the *Altaic Chain*, and beyond the *Lake Baikal* frequent. It is a shy bird, and in course difficult to be shot.

Willughby talks of it being met with at *Florence*, and says it learns to speak articulately, like the *Stare*.

PLACES.

Turdus morio, *Lin. Syst. i.* p. 297. N° 26.

Le Merle du Cap de B. E. *Bris. orn. ii.* p. 309. N° 52. pl. 23. f. 2. — *Pl. enl.* 199.

Le Jaunoir du Cap de B. E. *Buf. ois. iii.* p. 366.

^{58.}
AFRICAN THR.

S I Z E of a Blackbird: length eleven inches. Bill strong and black: the general colour of the plumage is a greenish glossy black, except the greater quills, which are rufous; the three first of these have brown, and the others black tips: the legs are brown.

This is found at the *Cape of Good Hope*.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

Le Podobé du Senegal, *Buf. ois. iii.* p. 368. — *Pl. enl.* 354.

^{59.}
RUFIOUS-
WINGED THR.

S I Z E of a Blackbird: length ten inches. Bill brown: general colour of the plumage black: wings rufous and short: under tail coverts tipped with white: tail cuneiform, all but the two middle feathers tipped with white: legs rufous.

Inhabits *Senegal*.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

Turdus

60.
SHINING THR.Turdus nitens, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 294. N^o 13.Le Merle verd d'Angola, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 311. N^o 53. pl. 30. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION.

S I Z E of a Blackbird: length nine inches. Bill black: the plumage is wholly of a glossy fine green colour, except some of the lesser wing coverts, which are of a bright steel-blue, forming a spot on the fore part of the wing of this last colour: legs black.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Angola* and the *Cape of Good Hope* *.60.
VAR. A.Le Merle vert d'Angola, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 372.—*Pl. enl.* 561.*Br. Mus. Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

S I Z E of the last. The upper parts of the head, neck, body, and tail, are of a glossy olive-green: the rump blue: on the wings are here and there some dark spots, and the back has a tinge of blue in some lights: throat blue: fore part of the neck blue green: breast, belly, thighs, and feathers covering the ears, violet: vent olive yellow: legs black.

PLACE.

Found in the same place as the last. Supposed to be a variety only.

* One from this last place is in the collection of Sir J. Banks.

Le Merle verd à longue queue du Senegal, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 313. N° 54. ^{61.} GLOSSY THR.
 pl. 31. f. 1.—*Buf. ois.* iii. p. 369.—*Pl. enl.* 220.
 Le Merle cuivre d'Afrique, *Salern. orn.* p. 182.

S I Z E larger than a Blackbird: length eighteen inches, of **DESCRIPTION.**
 which the tail makes eleven. The bill black: general colour
 of the plumage glossy green in different shades: the head inclines
 to blackish, with a gold cast: belly and thighs glossed with cop-
 per: rump, and two middle tail feathers, incline to purple; the
 shape of the last greatly cuneiform, the outermost feather being
 very short: legs black.

Inhabits *Senegal*. *Buffon* mentions one in the *Cabinet du Roi*, **PLACE.**
 which had a much shorter tail; but supposes it not to have been
 in a perfect state.

Le Merle violet du Royaume de Juida, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 373.—*Pl. enl.* 540. ^{62.} GILDED THR.

S I Z E of the last. Bill brown: irides yellow: the head, neck, **DESCRIPTION.**
 and under parts of the body, are violet: back and wings of
 a gilded green, with a band of blue on the inner edge: the upper
 tail coverts and tail blue: legs reddish brown.

Inhabits the kingdom of *Whidab*, in *Africa*, and seems to bear **PLACE.**
 much affinity to the two last-described.

Le Merle bleu de la Chine, *Son. Voy. Ind.* vol. ii. p. 188. pl. 108. ^{63.} VIOLET THR.

S I Z E of our Blackbird. Bill black: irides red: the whole **DESCRIPTION.**
 plumage of a changeable violet blue: the feathers of the
 head, neck, breast, and wing coverts, have at the end a band of
 Vol. II. I changeable

changeable violet-blue, which has the lustre of polished metal: on the wing coverts are two feathers which have a white band: the thighs are white on the inside, and deep blue without: legs black.

PLACE.

Inhabits *China*.

64.

WHIDAH THR.

Le Merle violet à ventre blanc de Juida, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 402.—*Pl. enl.* 648. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION.

S I Z E of a Lark, or rather less: the length six inches and a half. Bill ash-colour: the plumage in general is violet, excepting the belly, which is white: the legs are ash-coloured: the quills are blackish. The wings, when closed, reach three-fourths of the length of the tail.

PLACE.

Inhabits the kingdom of *Whidah*, in *Africa*.

65.

DOMINICAN THR.

Le Merle Dominiquain des Philippines, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 396.—*Pl. enl.* 627. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION.

L E N G T H six inches. Bill pale brown: the upper parts of the body are brown, marked here and there with a mixture of violet, or polished steel-colour: the base of the tail of this last colour, but towards the end greenish: the head, and all the under parts of the body, are very light, or brownish white: the legs pale brown: the wings are remarkably long in this bird, reaching, when closed, nearly to the end of the tail.

PLACE.

This was brought from the *Philippine Isles* by M. *Sonnerat*.

Le Merle Dominiquain de la Chine, *Son. Voy. Ind.* vol. ii. p. 191.

66.
WHITE-HEAD-
ED THR.

THIS is a trifle less than our Blackbird. The bill is blackish, with a tinge of red and yellow: irides the colour of yellow orpiment: the head and neck are white, and the feathers long and narrow: the hind part of the neck deep cinereous grey: the back and rump, breast and belly, the same, but paler: wing coverts and lesser quills copper green, glossed with violet; on the first, a white spot or two: the quills black: the tail like the wing coverts; the under coverts of it white: legs yellow.

DESCRIPTION.

The *female* has the head grey, like the rest of the body, and the copper gloss on the wings less brilliant.

FEMALE.

These birds are found in *China*, where they are called *Petites Galinotes*.

PLACE.

Le petit Merle de L'Isle de Panay, *Son. Voy.* p. 115. pl. 73.

67.
SONGSTER
THR.

SIZE of the Pettichaps. Irises red: the head, neck, back, and wing coverts, are of a greenish black, with a gloss of both blue and violet: the feathers on the head and neck differ from the rest, in being longer and narrower: quills and tail black.

DESCRIPTION.

This is very common at *Manilla*, *Panay*, and almost all the *Philippine* islands; being often seen in flocks of thousands together. It makes the nest frequently in *pigeon-houses*, like the *Starling*; whence it has obtained that name by many. It has a fine song, and so agreeably variegated, that it has obtained the name of *Musician*.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

68.

BLACK-
NECKED THR.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH nine inches. Bill dusky: irides brown: head, chin, and nape, white: at the base of the bill begins a yellowish streak, which passes beneath, and takes in the eye, but does not appear above it: the neck is black: the upper part of the back and scapulars ferruginous brown; the lower of a dusky black, inclining to ferruginous on the rump: under parts of the body brown, except the breast and thighs, which are yellowish: all the quills are black, but the secondaries have white tips: tail cuneiform; of a deep lead-colour, almost black: legs dusky.

PLACE.

This appears to be a very beautiful bird, and is supposed to inhabit *China*. The description taken from a fine drawing, in the possession of Captain *Broadley*.

69.

YELLOW-
FRONTED
THR.

DESCRIPTION.

Le petit Merle de la Côte de Malabar, *Son. Voy. Ind.* vol. ii. p. 192.

SIZE of the House Sparrow, but more elongated. The bill is black: irides yellow: general colour of the plumage a fine shining green: the forehead yellow: throat black: at the lower mandible is a streak of ultramarine blue: the wing coverts are of a changeable light blue colour: legs black.

FEMALE.

The *female* is smaller: the general colour is of a pleasing green, inclining to yellow on the belly: the throat pale sky-blue.

PLACE.

Found on the coast of *Malabar*.

T H R U S H.

61

Le Boubil de la Chine, *Sen. Voy. Ind.* vol. ii. p. 193.

70.
CHANTING
THR.

DESCRIPTION.

LESS than our Blackbird. Bill yellowish grey: irides brownish: general colour of the plumage that of *umber*: behind the eye a longitudinal black band, which extends half way down the neck: legs yellowish grey.

This is met with in the southern provinces of *China*, and is said to be the only bird of this vast empire which has any thing like a song; whence it has gained the name of *Nightingale*. It is called at *Canton*, *Boubil*.

PLACE.

Le Merle de la Chine, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 368.—*Pl. enl.* 604.

71.
SPECTACLE
THR.

DESCRIPTION.

A Trifle bigger than a Blackbird: length eight inches and a half. Bill blackish: upper parts of the body greenish grey: head and neck cinereous, inclining to brown on the breast: forehead black, passing round, and beneath each eye, not unlike a pair of spectacles: upper parts of the body and two middle tail feathers greenish brown: the side feathers much darker brown, in shape a little cuneiform: breast and belly dirty yellowish white: legs yellow.

Inhabits *China*.

PLACE.

Turdus

Latham, John, 1740-1837

A general synopsis of birds

Bd.: 2,1

London 1783

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